



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR KNOWLES.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1858.

The Right of Search Settled.

The Union says:—"As we understand the present aspect of the question, Lord Malmesbury now declares that H. M. government recognize the principle of international law as laid down by General Cass in his note of the 10th of April, and that nothing in the treaty of 1842 (the Ashburton treaty) supercedes that law.

Thus, by the acts of British cruisers, this question of search has become one of a practical character. As such it was met by the President by the prompt denial of the right of visitation, and denouncing its exercise as a violation of the sovereign jurisdiction of the United States over their own merchant ships, and by the despatch to the West Indies of a competent naval force intended to repel every effort to visit or search such ships.

It is, then, with no ordinary gratification that we announce the final settlement of this long-standing and troublesome dispute, by the prompt and manly disavowal of any such right by Lord Malmesbury, and his distinct recognition of the principle of international law so explicitly laid down by General Cass to Lord Napier.

We need not say that this auspicious conclusion of a subject which, perhaps more than any other within the range of our foreign relations, has excited and agitated the public mind of America, is in the highest degree gratifying to our national pride, as we believe it to be honorable to both nations."

French Interference Disclaimed.

In reference to the proceedings in Nicaragua, the Union says:—"The French government has been very prompt to tender the fullest and most satisfactory disavowals of all complicity in the recent transactions of M. Bely in the premises. That personage is not in Nicaragua in the character of a diplomatist or agent of his government; but only as an individual engaged in the prosecution of private enterprise and in the establishment of private interests. His operations in Nicaragua, therefore, at once sink from the dignity of a great national movement of the French government into the proportions of a private speculation of a French adventurer."

We believe, adds the Union, it is in the contemplation of the administration to order a larger naval force than we have heretofore had into the waters of Central America and the Gulf; but this will be not on account of any new demonstrations of interference by foreign powers in that quarter, but with the general design of more effectually protecting the lawful rights of our citizens, and guarding our national interests from jeopardy in that part of the world.

The New Sloops-of-War.

The Union says that one of the new sloops-of-war authorized to be built by Congress at its last session, will be constructed at the Washington Navy Yard. This action on the part of the department will cause considerable rejoicing among the large number of workmen now out of employment, and at the same time put in circulation a sum of money that will be of advantage to all kinds of business.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.—The July numbers of the British periodicals, reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, will commence a new volume; and this is a favorable time to commence subscriptions. The enterprise of furnishing the American public with early and cheap copies of the best of the British Reviews and Magazines, is worthy of encouragement; and it may be mentioned in this connection, in proof of the liberality of the American publishers, that they pay more than \$3000 a year out of their profits, to the British publishers, so that they practically carry into effect the principles of an international copyright law. Any one of the Reviews is furnished at \$3 per annum, and the four Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine at \$10 per annum.

The Staunton Vindicator states, in reference to the now famous Ruffier Address, "that the address spoken of, was regarded as a great literary effort, and Mr. Letcher, and many other persons, of both political parties, signed a note requesting the publication of the address. When the address made its appearance in pamphlet form, the author had made some important changes in it so as to vary the original meaning, that Mr. Letcher actually refused to pay his proportion of the expenses of the printing of the address, and thus terminated his connection with the matter."

The New York Herald says:—"We have seen a private letter from London, received by the last steamer, which states that General Almonte, the Mexican Minister to England, had left that city, it was reported for the Continent, but that he had really embarked for New York, and that his object in coming here was to negotiate a large purchase of arms for Santa Anna, and get them out of the country. If this is so, he is probably encoined in some of our hotels incognito, and negotiating for munitions of war with some of the big filibusters. There is something on foot here about Mexico."

The Secretary of the Treasury invites bids for ten of the twenty millions of dollars, which, by the act of the late session of Congress, the Government is authorized to borrow. This loan is to bear an interest of five per cent. and to run fifteen years. The precaution of the Secretary in requiring all bids to be unconditional, and without reference to the bids of others, is a proper one in reference to loans lately made to one of the States.

At Warrenton Springs, Fauquier county, Va., Moses M. Green is appointed postmaster, vice A. A. Thompson, declined.

The Persia, on her last trip from Liverpool, brought among her passengers to New York, probably a larger representation of wealth than any steamship was ever freighted with to this country. In addition to Wm. B. Astor and his family, were two of the young members of the richest noble houses in Great Britain—Lord R. Grosvenor and Lord H. F. Cavendish—one representing the wealthy family of Westminster, and the other that of the hardly less wealthy house of Devonshire. The Honorable Evelyn Ashley also—a scion of the house of Shaftesbury—accompanied the two young lords on a tour of pleasure to America.

Assistant Adjutant General Major McDowell, has issued orders to the commanding officers at Forts Columbus, Hamilton, and Monroe, to be each on the look-out on the 21st of July, and, in succession, as the steamer conveying the remains of the illustrious Monroe from New York for Richmond, Virginia, is discovered to be within five miles of the post, to lower his flag at half staff, commence firing minute guns, and continue these honors until the vessel shall have passed to a like distance beyond the fort.

The municipal election at Norfolk, on Thursday last, resulted in the choice for Mayor, of William W. Lamb, the regular Democratic nominee. The nominees of the American party was William N. McKenney, at present a Senator in the State Legislature. The majority for Mr. Lamb is 185, exactly the same as was the majority obtained last year by the then American candidate, Mr. Ferguson, who is now about to be superseded in office. The other municipal officers were elected from both parties.

John La Farge, owner of the La Farge Hotel of New York, died at his summer residence at Glen Cove, L. I., last week. The deceased was a native of France, but had resided in this country for some forty years. He was at St. Domingo during the horrible massacres there, and was at one time the agent of Louis Philippe of France. He was seventy-two years of age, and leaves a widow and a large family of children, to whom the bulk of his riches will descend.

The papers of New York continue to indulge gloomy forebodings in reference to the Atlantic telegraphic cable. The experiments made, certainly have not strengthened public confidence. Two breaks when the weather and sea both were favorable would indicate any thing but certainty as to the result. The Commercial thinks the public mind had better be prepared for the failure of a second attempt to establish continuous thought and speech between the two continents.

The five United States revenue cutters at Sandusky have been seized under process issued from the United States District Court, in admiralty, in favor of Messrs. Fearing & Hickey, of Boston, for materials, &c., furnished the contractors, Merry & Gay, at Milan, in the building and equipping of the cutters. Mechanics' liens are filed against the cutters for labor and materials to the amount of about \$13,000.

A Railroad Convention composed of representatives from seven companies, will be held at Buffalo, New York, on the 30th instant. The call is signed by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, together with the President of various companies whose interests are supposed to suffer from the very great and unequal reduction of fares by the New York company, which at present is carrying passengers almost for nothing.

The Staunton Vindicator says:—"The press of the country is at last doing themselves and the public an act of justice in publishing the names of those Patent medicine gentlemen who swindle the printer out of his just dues by refusing to pay his bills. This course, if persisted in, will have a good effect, and render certain the pay, or do what perhaps is better, prevent the sale of these quack nostrums altogether."

A Washington letter-writer gives currency to the conjecture that the Mormons are taking their way to some convenient place on our Pacific coast, in order, ultimately, to embark for the great and fertile island of New Guinea, or some other locality in the South Sea, near the polygamous communities of the East, where they can enjoy their peculiar belief and practices unmolested by any other people.

Dr. R. R. Harrison, of Prince George county, Va., has taken pains to make some careful examinations to ascertain whether corn grows, as is generally supposed, more at night than by day. August 1, corn grew in twenty-four hours five inches; at night one and a half inches. August 2, it grew four and seven-eighths inches; at night one and seven-eighths, and in the day three inches.

The Baltimore American speaks in just terms of indignation of several instances of recent occurrence, in which excursion parties enjoying themselves in the rural retreats around that city, have been wantonly outraged by ruffianly cutthroats, the females insulted, children frightened, and their male attendants beaten and abused when they interfered to protect those under their charge.

The New Granadian House of Representatives had accepted, without alteration, the Cass-Herran treaty, though the Senate had not yet receded from its amendments. It was expected, however, that, through the influence of President Osuna, the two Houses would, on joint ballot, pass the treaty without any material modifications.

The U. S. steamer Colorado was to leave Aspinwall on the 21st for Havana. The Saranac and Vandana were lying at Panama. The Deatur sailed on the 13th, and the Merimac on the 14th. The Jamestown, from Greytown, touched at Aspinwall on the 17th, and sailed the same day for Havana.

Leonard Scott & Co., have republished the June number of Blackwood's Magazine. It contains a continuation of Bulwer's novel—articles on the Blood, the Indian War, Religious Memoirs, &c., &c. Robert Bell, Agent, King street.

The Mexican papers received by the Tennessee contain accounts of an earthquake which had occurred at Vera Cruz—but, so far as advised, the damage occasioned thereby was quite unimportant.

Mrs. Little, tried in Rochester, New York, for the murder of her husband, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Commissioners for locating a site for the proposed new Lunatic Asylum in Virginia, have reported in favor of Weston, in Lewis County.

There is considerable sickness, bilious fever, &c., in Bedford county, Va.

News of the Day.
"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The condition upon which the canal contract was made between M. Bely and the government of Nicaragua, was to take effect—that is, the non-compliance of the Stebbins-White company with the contract which they had made with Mr. Yzarriz—has been satisfied; Mr. Bely's contract is accordingly, now in force. The Stebbins-White contract failed last January, was extended and has failed again, and finally M. Bely may proceed with his speculation. He will have a good time of it, during the present financial depression, in selling his stock.

There is little doubt that ministers for England, France and Spain will be appointed during the present summer. It is supposed that Gen. Dix, of New York, will have the offer of the mission to France, if he is thought inexpedient for Mr. Slidell to leave the Senate. The mission probably lies between these two gentlemen. Judge Russell cannot, of course, have a first-class mission, if Gen. Dix has one. New York has now two ministers resident. A successor for Mr. Dodge in Spain, has it is said, been designated.

The editor of the Michigan Farmer writes to the Detroit Advertiser, at considerable length, to prove that the wool-clip this year, in the Northwest and particularly in Ohio, will not be as large as usual, though the contrary has been frequently asserted. The number of sheep, he says, has greatly diminished. According to the same authority the number of sheep in the State of New York, is probably smaller than it was in the year 1855, when it was 3,217,024.

It is not expected that there will be any notable revenues from duties until the beginning of the fall trade, but the return for the last week, at New York, for \$300,000, against a like sum for each day for a month, or two previous, must go far to satisfy the country that the rates of duty under the present tariff do not give promise of a revenue adequate to the prospective wants of the government.

There are more men out of employment in Cleveland now, says the Plaindealer, than there ever were before at this season. They must live and are willing to work cheap. Something should be done immediately toward providing work for the needy and deserving mechanic and laborer. In Chicago there are ten men seeking employment where only one can get it. The city laborers are now working for half a dollar a day, and thousands are almost starving for want of work. Farmers in Northern Illinois are hiring men at eight dollars a month. In Buffalo, hundreds of men are out of employment, and in Detroit the same. Hard times have come again.

In the suit of Amanda Rhodes, administratrix, &c., against the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, tried last week at the Erie County Circuit Court, judge Davis presiding, the plaintiff recovered verdict of \$1,500. Joseph Broughton, of New York City, attorney for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Rogers & Bowen, of Buffalo, for the defendants. At the same Circuit, a like verdict was recovered against the said company, at the suit of Susan Brown, administratrix. In these cases, the husbands of the respective plaintiffs were killed while crossing in their wagons the railroad track at Elk street, in July, 1856. A Mr. Shutter, who was in the wagon with Messrs. Brown & Rhodes, was seriously injured, and obtained a verdict at the same Circuit for \$1,000.

The Boston Advertiser urges the plan of a new municipal government for that city, which comprehends the abolition of the wards, and of every other elective officer except the Mayor, with a financial and legal adviser. The idea is to increase the responsibility of the Mayor and get rid of the corruption and jobbing of legislative and executive departments, elected independent of that officer.

A writer in the Connecticut State Agricultural Transactions gives, from "a careful experience in winter feeding of milch cows," his judgment of the comparative value of roots. Carrots promote the richest milk; sugar beets are next best; potatoes follow; and turnip leaves last in the product as to quality, but first as to quantity. They were compared as fed, pound for pound.

The Unionist's C. Journal, contains the card of Col. W. S. Dogan, declining to be a candidate for the Legislature. He declares that he can never enter the field as a candidate for the Legislature so long "as the treating mode of electing is allowed." The Colonel says if a candidate is elected by treating, "his election signifies only that he is a good drinker."

At a recent term of the Federal Court of the United States, Pontotoc, Mississippi, the father of Nancy Wilson, of Virginia, a young lady of about sixteen years old, obtained a judgment of \$40,000 damages, against R. H. Wilson, of Mississippi, who was and is a married man, for deceiving his daughter away from home. It is said that the defendant has transferred his property, so that nothing can be made out of him, although at the time he committed the deed he was a wealthy man.

A special term of the Jessamine Circuit Court, in Kentucky, was held at Nicholasville, on Thursday last, for the trial of Joshua H. Arnold for the murder of his wife on the first day of this month. A venire was empaneled, the testimony heard, a verdict of guilty rendered, and sentence of death pronounced against the prisoner that day.

The scheme of tunnelling the East River, so as to provide easy and certain transit between New York city and Brooklyn for the growing population of the two cities, begins to engage public attention, and a plan and estimate have been submitted, costing something over half a million of dollars.

Mackerel are now schooling in abundance in Newburyport bay. The schooner Coral seized one day last week, in the vicinity of Isles of Shoals, thirty barrels. The market is well supplied with these fish, brought in daily from the Shoals.

Five million acres of the land granted to the State of Michigan by act of Congress in 1850, are to be thrown into the market. The sales were to commence at Lansing on the 28th of July.

The work of cleaning out the frigate Susquehanna, at New York, is proceeding well. About five hundred tons of ice mixed with salt are to be used next to the walls of the ship to destroy the infection.

The St. Louis Republican says that Mr. Suifer, editor of the Lexington (Missouri) Expositor, was killed on board the steamer A. B. Chambers, in an affray with a gambler, named Clark.

Hon. Wm. R. Harris, who was sealed by the explosion of the steamer Pennsylvania, died at Memphis, on Saturday. He was a judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and a brother of Gov. Harris, of that State.

The Salem, Va., Register says: "We notice a much larger amount of property exposed to sale under executions at our quarterly court than is common, most of which sold low."

The Auburn Advertiser learns that the residence of Mr. S. A. Goodwin, of Detroit, formerly of Auburn, was struck by lightning on Thursday morning of last week. The inmates of the house were saved by a tremendous crash and falling of mirrors, pictures, plaster and timbers, and on springing from their beds and procuring lights, found the house literally in ruins. Mirrors were dashed in pieces, plaster was shaken from every room, windows were broken, and the chimney was split from top to bottom, and shingles, clap-boards and bricks scattered into the streets. The family were obliged to vacate their house immediately. The escape from injury of every member of the family was providential.

Mr. A. I. Lampton, a cripple, who moved about on a velocipede, committed suicide in his room at the United States Hotel, Louisville, on Tuesday last, by shooting himself through the heart. When discovered, his body was on the floor, the head towards the door, and his arms extended. He bled inwardly, and was found perceptible on his garments. He was 25 years of age, and was possessed of some property.

Mr. R. R. R. the renowned horse-tamer has been voted a medal, of the value of \$100, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in acknowledgment of the humane tendencies of his system and its probable effect as regards the future treatment of the horse.

The business of Nantucket continues dull. There are six whaling vessels lying dismantled at the wharves. There is one, however, being refitted and will be long before equipped for her distant voyage. There are now only thirty whale ships belonging to the port engaged in the fishery.

William Simcock, of Washington county, (Penn.) recently lost his wife in the morning, married his second wife before night, and followed the remains of his first wife, in company with the second, to the grave, the day after.

The stock trains over the New York Central railroad, last Friday night, numbered 127 cars—the largest of the season. The western farmers are sending down their cattle in anticipation of loss of crops by the freshets, and shortness of feed, the coming summer.

Advices from Turks Island to June 8 report the weather fine and salt-making prosperous; 2,000 bushels were sold that day at 9 1/2 cts. per bushel. The islands were healthy and greatly benefited by the visits of English and American vessels of war.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, a girl named Mary Elizabeth Dixon, aged 14 years, attempted to commit suicide, first by taking laudanum, and then by plunging into the water. Cause—unrequited affection. What are the children coming to?

The highest honor at the University of Cambridge, Eng.—that of "Senior Wrangler"—was taken this year by M. B. Pell, an American student.

Captain Huxford, of bark Robt. Pennell, arrived from Matanzas, on the 13th instant, reports that the yellow fever and small-pox were raging with great severity at that port.

Switzerland against American Jews. The New York Staats Zeitung contains a correspondence from Basle, in Switzerland, on the subject of the intolerant clause in the commercial treaty concluded by the United States with Switzerland, in which the writer states that he has been refused a residence there on account of his being an "Israelite."

This is also said to be the fact with a wealthy Israelite in Berne, whose application for a passport was refused on account of the alleged increase of the Jewish population. By certain provisions in the treaty referred to the writer says there is now no remedy for the Jews, and, whether American citizens or otherwise, they are excluded from all commercial intercourse. The whole treaty should be dropped, if this clause is retained. It is a most severe blow against the Swiss themselves, who otherwise derive the most advantages from it. Our government has instructed the American Minister in Switzerland to use all the power at his disposition to cause the removal of all the restrictions of the cantonal law against Jewish citizens of the United States.

Important Surveying Expedition.

A party of naval gentlemen have been dispatched to the Pacific to take a survey of the route between San Francisco and China. It is said that some five hundred islets, shoals, and coral reefs exist on that route which have never been indicated on a chart; and now that our commerce with China, Japan, and the Indian archipelago is rapidly increasing, it has become necessary that they should be investigated and delineated. Lieut. John M. Brooke, the inventor of the decompression lead, is the commander of the expedition, and is accompanied by Lieut. Thorburn, E. M. Kern, the artist who was with the exploring expedition under Commander Rodgers to the North Pacific, and several others. They sailed for California by the Star of the West. After arriving at San Francisco they will proceed in the Fenimore Cooper, a vessel of one hundred tons, to the field of their duties.

Swallowing Needles.

Wednesday morning a little child in this city, commenced crying, without any apparent cause, and kept it up all day until late in the evening, when its cries were succeeded by screams. The parents of the child looked into its mouth and discovered near its throat, a needle as long as its little finger, in such a position that it was evident that it had come from the stomach. The mother remembered that a day or two before she had given her workbasket containing a needle-box to the child to play with. An examination revealed the fact that the needles were gone. An emetic was given the child, and it has vomited several needles from its stomach, which may or may not be all. At any rate the child is better to-day. The incident should receive a caution to mothers to keep such things out of the reach of their children.—Hartford Press.

Capture of Slaves.

New York, June 27.—Advices from Sierra Leone to the 22d, state that the brig Caroline from Boston, arrived on the 15th of the British steamer Eleonora. She was captured as a slave, but released, being engaged in lawful trade.

The schooner General Scott had also been captured as a slave, and brought into port. Since the first of April, the schooner Wintermaynes, from Boston; brig R. W. Charlton, from Savannah; the bark Almada, from Boston; and the bark Maricouba, from New York, have been captured and brought in as slaves.

St. Domingo.

The United States steamer Colorado, arrived at Aspinwall, on the 17th, from St. Domingo, bringing intelligence that President Baz, of the Dominican Republic, had been captured to St. Domingo, and was to leave San Domingo on the 13th for Curacao.

Most of his adherents left on the previous day. Santana had given Com. McIntosh the strongest assurances of protection to American citizens, and desired him to express to our Government his wish to maintain the most amicable relations. It is said that Com. McIntosh succeeded in obtaining from President Baz all the documents for which he had been sent.

Arrival of the Steamer Arctel.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. St. Louis, June 26.—The steamer Arctel, passed Cape Race yesterday, and was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and the following abstract of her advices has been brought to this port. The dates are to the 16th inst.

The steamer New York was wrecked on the Scotch coast. Passengers and crew saved.

Geneva protests against the expulsion of the refugees.

Nankin is reported as taken by the Imperial troops.

The Monitor denies that any war preparations are being made.

Nothing had been heard of the Atlantic telegraphic fleet.

It is rumored that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Hoonan side of the river.

The Emperor of Russia has invited the French Ambassador to accompany him on a tour to the Southern provinces of Russia.

The United States steam-ship Porpoise had arrived at Hong Kong—all well.

The Markets.—LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton—sales of the three days 16,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and 1,000 bales for export. The last advices from America caused a decline of about 1/4 in all qualities.

Money Market.—London 27. Breadstuffs.—The weather has been favorable for the crops. Flour is steady—sales unimportant. Wheat very low, but nominally unchanged, except for inferior reds, which are 3d. lower. Corn is quiet.

Provisions are quiet. State of Stock-Exchange advices are unfavorable. Prices slightly lower.

Late from California and Oregon.

New York, May 27.—The steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, with the California mails and passengers of the 5th inst., arrived here this morning. She brings about \$1,800,000 in treasure.

The most important news is from Oregon, whence the accounts are to the 24th of May, and announce a general outbreak of the Indians. Col. Stuyvesant's command on Snake River was attacked on the 15th May, and forced to retreat with a loss of fifty privates and three officers, two howitzers, baggage wagons, and nearly all the animals. Three companies of dragoons and one company of infantry were engaged with fifteen hundred Indians. Of the officers killed one was Captain Charles S. Winder, another Lieut. Wm. Gaston, and the third is not named.

In California, the excitement in relation to the Fraser river Gold Mines still continues. Three thousand persons had left San Francisco for that region. The California miners were yielding largely, and accounts from every section were favorable.

The agricultural prospects were never brighter, and a full harvest was confidently anticipated.

On the 23d May another fire broke out in Nevada, destroying nearly the entire business part of the city. Loss \$150,000.

The town of San Andreas, Calaveras county, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 24 of June.

Ten buildings in San Francisco were burnt on the 31st of May, involving a loss of \$40,000.

The newspapers contain more than the usual amount of murders, assassinations, casualties, &c.

From New Mexico.

St. Louis, June 26.—The Republican's independent correspondent, under date of the 23d inst., says that the Santa Fe mail has arrived, bringing advices to the 1st instant. Capt. Mearns had been heard from between the Arkansas and Platte rivers.

In a snow storm, April 12th, he lost two hundred and fifty mules, and a large number of sheep. Col. Loring had proceeded very early and untowardly, when he was overtaken by a severe snow storm, in which six of his men were frozen to death.

Lieut. McNally, regimental quartermaster, lost forty-five mules, and all his best cattle and sheep. Mr. Alexander, who was sending a train to Utah, lost all his animals excepting fifteen, and was obliged to abandon his wagons on the road.

The New Mexico Mining Company was fully organized, and ready for operation. Their establishment is said to be the most complete in the country, and the most extensive hopes were entertained of ultimate success. Hall, Porter & Co. were making preparations for the transmission of the mail to California, via New Mexico.

Extraordinary Births.

It is stated by Bardack, that the wife of a carpenter in the Moscow district had given birth to 69 children at 27 confinements—four times four at one birth, seven times three, and sixteen times twins. In the year 1809, the Vienna newspapers contained the following announcement:—Maria Ann Helen, the wife of a poor linen weaver in Neudorf, died, 20 years married, bore at eleven confinements, 32 children—28 living and 4 dead; 26 were males and 6 females; all were begotten by one man, and nursed by herself.

She had at her last confinement three children, one male and two dead. Her husband was a twin, she herself one of four. Her mother had produced 38 children, and died during a confinement with twins. The greatest number of children ever produced at one birth appears to have been six, all of whom were boys, and all dead. The woman who gave birth to them had been twice married, and had already given birth to 44 children; during her first marriage, which lasted 22 years, she bore 27 boys and girls; in her second marriage, which lasted but three years, she bore 14 children—three at the first, five at the second, and six at the third confinement.

Japan Opened to Missionary Effort.

The attention of the church has been recently claimed for this important field. The Rev. Mr. Syle, American missionary in China, in his journal for November, makes this entry:

"23d. Received a letter from one of the gentlemen aboard the 'Portsmouth,' just arrived at Hong Kong from Japan. It is to the effect that, after July 4, 1858, there will be a possibility of residence for American citizens at Hakodadi; other communications have been received to the same effect, for the writers, one and all, lay stress on the necessity of sending prudent men there as missionaries."

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.—Very

rich Lace Mantles, double and single trimming, in all the latest styles. Pink, Blue, Green, and Straw colored Tulle, for covering Pictures and Chandeliers. Irish Linens: Pillow Linens. Gents Gaze Merino Shirts and Drawers. Gauze Flannels; India Dimity. Stocks and Neck Ties; Linens. Marcellines for Bagnies; Lace Mitts. Short Corsets. Mechanic Corsets to fasten in front. Large stock of Spring Skirts. Marcellines Quilts, of all sizes and handsome. Hosiery, of all kinds; Dusters for travelling, &c. Also, a lot of the finest Straw Matting, which has been offered for sale in this market during the season.

JAMES M. STEWART.

SELF SEALING JARS—NEW PATENT.

The subscribers have received a full supply of the above, both of glass and earthenware, for putting up fruit, tomatoes, &c. The price and simplicity of the Jar, render it more desirable than any yet made.

R. H. MILLER, SON & CO.

je 24—colin

Important from Utah.

St. Louis, June 26.—The Republican has just received intelligence that the Salt Lake mail, with Camp Scott dates to June 5th, reached St. Joseph on the 22d instant.

Mr. W. F. Mayer, who accompanied the mail party, furnishes the following memorandum of the trip:

They encountered a heavy snow storm, lasting three days, from Independence Rock to the Platte Bridge.

Col. Hoffman's command was met when twenty miles from Camp Scott, and Capt. Marcy's when fifty miles. Gen. Johnston intended to proceed to Salt Lake City as soon as they arrived.

Governor Cumming, the Peace Commissioners, and the Postmaster, had gone into the city.

The supplies which Col. Hoffman had dispatched in advance of his train, had reached Camp Scott, and provisions were plenty.

On June 12th the mail express left McCarty's train unloading at Fort Laramie. They met Perry's train fifteen miles below the Fort on the 13th, and another of Perry's train fifty-five miles below the Fort. They passed two empty trains of Mayer and Russell's at Scott's Bluffs, returning to the States. They met McKee's train ten miles below Chimney Rock, and passed two trains, Chouteau & Avery's, and Mayer and Russell's in camp at Laramie's Fork.

On the 14th they met the Quartermaster from Fort Laramie at Rush Creek, and Price's train at Smith's Fork.

On the 15th they left two trains of Mayer & Russell's waiting to cross the South Fork, which was high, but falling. They met Major Sedgwick's command of cavalry sixteen miles below the South Fork.

On the 16th they met Major Graham's command of dragoons ten miles below Fallon's Bluff and Ward's train fifteen miles below. They passed several trains of the road, in camp, the names of which they could not ascertain. When six miles above Cottonwood Springs they met Capt. Roberts's command.

On the 17th they met Hay's train thirty miles below Cottonwood. They met Col. Munroe's command ten miles above Platte Creek; also, three trains of contractor Jones.

On the 18th they met Irwin & Young's train eight miles above Fort Kearny. They left three companies of the first cavalry, under Col. Sumner, at Fort Kearny. They saw three trains on the upper road above the Fort, and two trains on the upper road below Kearny, but did not ascertain their names.

On the 19th they met a train on